

nodes for each of these SPVCs should be similarly reconfigured. For example, if nodes 102<sub>2</sub>, 102<sub>3</sub>, 102<sub>5</sub>, and 102<sub>6</sub> each behave as a source endpoint node for an SPVC that is directed to node 102<sub>7</sub>, each of these nodes 102<sub>2</sub>, 102<sub>3</sub>, 102<sub>5</sub>, and 102<sub>6</sub> will also be manually reconfigured to reflect a change in the destination endpoint node 102<sub>7</sub>.

Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0034]** Through the use of the SIG field 305, two nodes from the same manufacturer can communicate information with one another that is not specifically provided for by the PNNI standard; while, at the same time, operate in compliance with the PNNI standard. That is, those nodes that can understand and use the contents of the SIG field 305 may do so while those that do not understand the SIG field 305 contents may simply ignore its information (as well as forward the PTSE having the SIG field to another node via a rebroadcast effort).

<sup>44</sup>  
Please replace paragraph **[0043]** with the following amended paragraph:

<sup>41</sup>  
**[0043]** Accordingly, in various embodiments, a node that serves as a destination endpoint node for an SPVC can trigger the release of a PTSP having a PTSE with embedded SIG information that includes: 1) the previous address of the endpoint node; and 2) the new address of the endpoint node. In one